From the Lady's Book.

THE WIDOW'S CHARGE.

At her Daughter's Brital BY MRS. LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY. beal gently, thou, whose hand has won

The young bird from the nest away, Where care ess 'neath a vernal sun; Fite gat y caroll'd day by day-The hunt is lone-the heart must grieve, From whence her timid wing doth soar, They pensive list, at hush of eve, Yet hear her gushing song no more.

Deal gently with her-thou art dear, Peyond what vestal lips have told, And i e a lamb, from fountain clear, She turns, confiding to the fold; Ehe round thy sweet domestic bower, The wreaths of changeless love shall twine, Wat h for thy step at vesper hour, And blend her holiest prayer with thine.

Deal gently, thou, when far away, 'Mid stranger scenes her foot shall rove, Nor let thy tender cares decay, The soul of woman lives in love ; And should st thou, wondering, mark a tear Un sons sions from her evelid break, Be pitiful, and soothe the fear That man's strong heart can he'er partake.

A mother yields her gem to thee, On thy true breast to sparkle rare-She places neath thy household tree The idol of her fondest care ; And by thy trust to be forgiven, When judgment wakes in terror wild, By all thy treasur'd hopes of heaven; Deal gently with the Widow's child.

From Master Humphrey's Clock, by Boz, A CONFESSION FUOND IN A PRISON INTRETIME OF CHARLES

THE SECOND. TIME OF CHARLES THE SECOND

I held a lieutenant's commission in his majesty's army, and served abroad in the campaigns of 1077 1078. The treaty of Nimeguen being concluded, I returned home, and retiring from the service withdrew to a small estate tying a few mi so ist of L and n w.i. h t had recent y acquired

in right of my wife.
This is the last night I have to live, and I will set down the naked truth without disguise, I was never a brave man, and had atways been from my chi dhaed of a storet, suiten, distrustful nature. I space of myse fas if a had passed from the world, for while write this my grave is digging and my name is written in the black book of death

Soon . for my return to England, my only brothor was seized with mortal timess. This circumstance give me slight or no pain, for since we had been men we find associated but very little togethbr. He was on inhearted and generous, handsomer than !, more a some ished, and generally beloved. those who sought my nequalition is abroad or at he on he cause they were friends of his, soldem atterned themselves to me long, and would usually say in our first conversation that they were surnees and appearance. It was a y habit to lead then on to this avowal, for I knew what compari-

the between us as it may appear to some, had never fried to kill him. To wake from only estranged us the more, his wife knew me dream was the most dreadful agony of all. well. I never struggled with any secret jealousy or gal when she was present, but that weman or once taking my eyes from the place, which, al knew it as welras I did. never bent then on the ground or looked another and all-as if it had been open to the light of day It was an inexpressible relief to me when we quar- must sink in when he had passed I looked to se f some strange and terrible foreshadowing of what fream, and makes my blood run cold,

She died shortly after giving birth to a child-a nev. When my brother knew that all hope of boy. When my brother knew that all hope of his own recovery was post, he called my wife to had served with me abroad, accompanied with a brother efficer of his whom I had never seen. I four years od, to her protection. He bequeathed felt that I could not bear to be out of sight of the of the child's death it should pass to the could make her for garden. Then I sat down with my chair upon the only acknowledgment he could make her for garden. Then I sat down with my chair upon the only acknowledge could her care and love. He exchanged a few brotherd being exhausted, fell into a slumber from which he never awake.

We had no chi'dren and as there had been almost supplied the place of a mother to this boy, but tell them with a faultering tongue about the she loved him as if he had been her own. The child? The officer whom I did not know was a

I can hardly fix the date when the feeling first came upon me, but I soon began to be uneasy when this shild was by. I never roused myself from some moody train of thought, but I marked hin loo ling at me; not with more childish wonder, that ! had so often noted in his mother. It was no effort of my fancy, founded on close resembance of feature and expression. I never could os the box down. He fenred me, but seemed by so ne ins met to despise me while he did so; and wan'd when we were alone, to get nearer to the or-he would keep his bright eyes upon me

Perh p. I hide the truth from myself, but do not thin's that when this began, I meditated to do him any wong. I may have thought how serviceable his idi rilance would be to us, and may have wished him dead, but I believe I had no thought I grasped the elbows of my chair, and neither spoke of oup soing his deah. Neither did the idea come nor moved. upon me at once, but by very slow degrees, pre-*ming i.e. f at first in don shapes at a very great whom I had known abroad," and being out for distance, as men may think of an earthquake or exercise have no doubt escaped from their keeper the last day -th in drawing nearer and nearer and losing synething of it horror and improbabilitythen condag to be part and parcel, pay nearly the who'e sum and substance of my daily thoughts, lossly about tunning to and fro, and up and down,

deed. at him, and yet I was under a fascination which and there. They now began to snuff the earth mid it it is and of business with me to contemplate more eagerly than they had done yet, and although his vict and fragie figure and think how easily it they were still very restless, no longer beat about done. So netimes would steal up stairs in such wide circuits, but kept near to one spot, and with him as he s'ept, but usually I hovered is the gittlen near the window of the room in which themselves and me. he tearnt his little task, and there as he sat upon a At last they came low sout heside my wife, I would peer at him for hours togother from behind a tree, starting like the goi to weat h ! was at every rustling of a leaf,

and still g iding back to look and start again. Hard by our cottage but quite out of sight, and (if there were any wind astir) of hearing too, was er. deep sheet of water. I spent days in shaping with my pottet knife, a rough model of a boat, which i finished at last and dropped in the child's Then I withdrew to a secret place which banb'e, and berked there for his coming. He came men to shameful deaths? Hew them down, out neither that day nor the next, though I waited from them in pieces." noon till pightfell. I was sure that I had him in

and knew that in his infant pleasure he kept it by "In King Charles name, assist me to secure this his side in bed. I felt no weariness or but waited patiently, and on the third day he pas-sed me, running joyously along, with his silken hair streaming in the wind, and he singing—God have mercy upon me !- singing a merry balladwho could hardly lisp the words.

I stole down after him, creeping under certain drubs which grow in that place, and none but devils know with what terror 1, a full grown man, tracked the footsteps of that baby as he approached the water's brink. I was close upon him, had sunk upon my knee and raised my hand thrust him in, when he saw my shadow in the stream and

turned him round. His mother's ghost was looking from his eyes. The sun burst forth from behind a cloud, it sho to in the bright sky, the glistening earth, enchanted el water, the sparkling drops of rain upon the leaves. There were eyes in every thing. The whole great universe of light was there to see the murder done. I know not what he said; he came of bold and manly blood, and child as he was, he did not crouch or fawn upon me. I heard him cry that he would try to love me-net that he did-and then I saw him running back towards the house. The next I saw was my own sword naked in my hand, and he ying at my feet stark dead-dabbled here and e with blood, but otherwise not different from what I had seen him in his sleep-in the same attitude too, with his check resting upon his litttle

I took him in my arms-and laid him very gently now that he was dead-in a thicket. My wife was from home that day and the next. Our room window, the only sleeping on that side of the house, was but a few feet from the ground, and I in the garden. I had no thought that I had failed in my design we then in my design, no thought that the water would be dragged and nothing found, that the monmust now lay waste since I must encourage the idea that the child was lost or stolen .--All my thoughts were bound up and knotted together in one absording necessity of biding what I

How I felt when they came to tell me that the child was missing, when I ordered scouts in all directions, when I grasped and trembled at every approach, no tongue can tell or mind of man conceive I buried him that night. When I parted the boughs and looked into the dark thicket, there was a glow-worm shining like the visible spirit of God apon the murdered child. I glanced down into his grave when I had placed him there, and still it gleamed upon his breast: an eye of fire looking up to Heaven in suplication to the stars that watch-

ed me at my work. I had to meet my wife, and break the news, and give her hope that the child would soon be found. All this I did—with some appearance, I suppose, of being sincere, for I was the object of no This done, I sat at the bed-room window ill day long, and watched the spot where the dread-

ol secret lay. It was in a piece of ground which had been dug p to be newly turfed, and which I had chosen on that account as the traces of my spade were less likely to attract attention. The man who laid down the grass must have thought me mad. I called to them continually to expedite their work, ran out and worked beside them, trod down the turf with my feet, and harried them with frantic They finished their task before night and then I thought myself comparatively safe.

I slept-not as men do who wake refreshed and heerful, but I did sleep, passing from vague shadowy dreams of being hunted down, to visions of the plot of grass, through which now a hand and now a foot and now the head itself was starting out. At this point I always woke to make sure tha pried to find two brothers so unitse in their man- it was not really so. That done I crept to bed again, and thus I spent the night in fits and starts getting up and lying down full twenty times, and sons they must draw between us, and having a dreaming the same dream over and over againran diag envy in my heart, I sought to justify it which was far worse than lying awake, for every We had married two sisters. This additional three I thought that the child was alive and that I

I never raised my eyes though it was covered by the grass was as plain to at so is that a but I found here fixed upon me; I me—its shape its size, its detph, its jagged sides way, but "Citalia she over occued me always. - When a servant walked across it, I feit as if he e led, and a greater relief still when I heard as that his feet had not worn the edges, If a bird and but shows deed. It seems to me now as lighted there, I was in terror lest dy some tremenduous interposition it should be instrumental in th his bipp med since, must have hong over us then, discovery; if a breath of air sighed across it, to I'w so I aid of her, she haunted me, her fixed and me it whispered murder. There was not a sigh steady too; comes back upon me now like a drawn or sound, how ordinary, mean, or unimportant soever, but was fraught with fear. And in this state of caseless watching I spent three days.

four years a trotter had, willed that in case place. It was a summer evening, and I bade my of the chi d's death it should pass to my wife as people take a table and a flask of wine into the ly words with me, deploring our long separation, distarb it now, without my knowledge, tried to drink and talk.

They hoped that my wife was well-that sh We had no chi'dren and as there had been a was not obliged to keep her chamber—and they strong affection between sisters, and my wife had not freightened her away. What could I do shi oved that as it he was shi d was ardently attached to her; but he was his mother's image in face and spirit, and always mistrusted me. saw something there which caused him to suspect the truth, I asked hurriedly if he supposed that -and stoped, "That the child had been murdered ?" said he, looking mildly at me. "Ob, no what could a man gain by murdering a poor child?" but with something of the purpose and meaning I could have told him what a man gained by such a deed, no one better, but I held my peace, and shivered as with an ague.

Mistaking my emotion, they were endeavoring a cheer me with the hope that the boy would certainly be found-great cheer that was for me-when even when he drew back beneath my gaze—as he we heard a low, deep howl, and presently there sprung over the wall two great dogs, who bounding into the garden, repeated the baying sound we had heard before.

", Blood-hounds !" cried my visiters What need to tell me that ! I had never seen one of that kind in all my life, but I knew what they were, and for what purpose they had come.

"They are of the genuine breed," said the man

-What noble animals they are ! Both he and his friend turned to look at the does who, with their noses to the ground, moved restand reserving itself into question of means and across, and round in circles, careering about and safety; not of doing or abstaining from the like wild things, and all this time taking no notice of us, but ever and again lifting their heads and While this was going on within me, I never repeating the yell we had heard already, then drob-could bear that the child should see me, looking ping their noses again, and tracking earnestly here at him, and yet I was under a fascuration which and there. They now began to snuff the earth

> and constantly diminished the distance between At last they came up close to the great chair on which I sat, and raising their fearful howl once more, tried to tear away the wooden rails that kept them from the ground beneath. I saw how I look ed in the fires of the two who were with me. "They scent some prey," said they both togeth-

"They scent no prey !" cried I.

"In Heaven's name move." said the one I knew very earnestly, "or you will be torn to pieces,"
"Let them tear me limb from limb, I'll never nest pass if he state away alone to swim this leave this place!" cried I. "Are dogs to harry

"There is some foul mystery here !" said the my net, for I had heard him prattling of the toy, officer whom I dok not know, drawing his sword.

They both set upon me and forced me away though I fought and bit and caught at them like madman. After a struggle they got me quietly between them, and then, my God! I saw the angry dogs tearing at the earth, and throwing it up air like water.

What more have I to tell? That I fell upon my knees, and with chattering teeth confessed the truth, and prayed to be forgiven. That I have since denied and now confess it again. That I have been tried for the crime, found guilty, and sentenced .- That I have not the courage to antici-That I have no compassion, no consultation, no hope, no friend. That my wife has hapily lost for the time those faculties which would enable her to know my misery or hers. That I am all alone in this stone dangeon with my evil spirit and that I die to morrow !

AFFECTING INCIDENT .- The husband of a poor woman, residing with her three infant children in the western part of the town, had abstained from the "crather" for nearly a year, until last week, when he became savagely drunk-beat his wife as if he had resolved to murder her-was arrested, tried, committed, and consigned to the tender mercies of "donjon keep."

The wife forgeting the recent brutality of the father of her children, in the remembrance of his former kindness, followed him to the jail and made strenuous and persevering application for his release, urging with touching eloquence that she was a friendless woman, soon again to become a morher and her three little children were alone, among strangers without friends or protection, and without food or decent clothing. Those to whom she applied either had not the power or were not satisfied of the propriety of liberating him and she was east upon the charity of our citizens.

A day or two since, as a last resourse, she appealed to the judge of the county court, and was successful. Hastening with a glad heart to the pail, with the order for her husband's liberation, she found him—dead—[New Haven Herald.

Antiquarians inform us that palm leaves were first used for inscriptions, from which circum stance the word folium was used to signify the leaf of a book, as well as the leaf of a tree. Afterwards bark was used for the same purpose, thence the word liber or bark, for a book. was invented at Pergamus, whence it is called in Latin, pergamena:—N. Y. Signal.

ANECDOTE .-- Coleridge was a remarkable awk ward horseman, so much so, as generally to at-tract notice. He was riding along the turnpike road, in the county of Durham, when a wag approaching him, noticed his peculiarity, and (quite mistaking his man) thought the rider a fine subject for a little sport; when as he drew near, he thus "I say, young man' did you meet ad !" "Yes, "replied Mr C (who a taylor on the road !" was never at a loss for a rejoinder) "I did and he told me if I went a little further I should meet a The assailant was struck damb, while the traveller jogged on.

A pious cottager residing in the centre of a long and dreary heath, being asked by a Christian visitor, "Are you not sometimes afraid in your lonely situation, especially in the winter?" He replied, Oh no ! for Faith shuts the door at night, and Mercy opens it in the morning.

No man's spirits were ever hart by doing his duy. On the contrary, one good action, one sacriice of desire or interest, purely for conscience sake will prove a cordial for weak and low spirits, bevond what either indlugence, or diversion, or company can do for them.

The Duke of Buckingham called her a rose. "I am no judge of collors (replied Milton) and it may be so, for I feel the thorns daily."

REAL CAUSE OF HARD TIMES .- The New ork Atlas, (a neutral paper—about the same as the American in this city was before it unmasked.) says:-Had many of those who now talk so loudly about the poor and "log cabins," have gone to work themselves and obtained an honest livelihood by cultivating the soil, instead of engaging in desperate speculations, we should have been immense gainers and heard less of hard times, which they themselves have brought about."-Balt, Repub-

THE EASTERN RAILROAD .- is completed to Newburyport, and will be opened to-morrow. The rail road to Exeter, N. H., it is expected, will be completed this week,-Boston Post

JACKSON AND HARRISON-Why was it that Gen. Harrison always opposed Gen Jackson? Why did he attempt to hunt him down in Congress and disgrace him? And why did he always oppose him when a candidate for the Presidency Was it because he was envious of the Hero o New Orleans, for gathering such brilliant glories in the path which he abandoned in the midst of the war ?- [Detroit Free Press.

NOTICE. WARREN & NUTE, would respectfull NOTICE, WARREN & SUTE, would respectfully give notice to their friends and the public, that they continue manufacturing Saddles, Harneses, Trunks, Valiuses and Carpet Bags, and all other articles in their line of business, to suit customers, at their old stand—as they intend to suit customers in order to get a living by their business. ness-and they respectfully return their thanks for pu patronage, and hope for a continuance Woodstock, May 8, 1840.

THOMSONIAN INFIRMARY, -AND

INSANE HOSPITAL. EAST RANDOLPH. VT. DR. J. SMITH,

TENDERS his grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the onlightened public, for the liberal patronage bestowed on his establishment for more than three years past, and which, he is happy to say, has more than doubled every year, until it is admitted that he does doubte the business of any other physician in Randolph; and the locard of assersors for 1839—one of them an M. D.—have assessed him 840 for his medical faculty—and himself

assessed him 8-to for his medical faculty—and himself and the rest of the regulars only from 8-to to 820 cach.—This shows the estimate which is placed upon the skill and practice of Dr Smith in his own town—even by those whose interest it is to oppose him.

He destreament respectfully to inform invalids of every description, that now, in the spring of the year, is the time for them to resort to the Thomsonian system of medicine, for relief; and he is ready to receive them, and give them the best of medicine, medical attendance, and nursing—with board and washing, at his Infirmary.

He continues to have patients from all the region round a bout," and to apply the \$afe and efficacious remedies of the immortal Thomson, according to their situation and circumstances.

on and circumstances.

Many have been cured—others greatly relieved, after

Many have been circule-others greatly reliceed, after having tried the whole round of the regular faculty and found it worse than usefuse.

Many have been circule-others greatly reliceed, after having tried the whole round of the regular faculty and found it worse than usefuse.

Many have been credieved of various female complaints, and onany more are under a course of treatment and will soon regain their usual health—though they had employed other physicians in team. Some of the wester forms of insantly have been cured and others greatly relieved; and for the encoaragement of the firms of this most unfurtunate chase of invalules, the Br. begs leave to state that, from long reperience with cases of this nost unfurtunate chase of invalules, the Br. begs leave to state that, from long reperience with cases of this hind, he is of opinion that nine out of ten may be as enselvently of the control of the control of the properties of the control of the contro

ASK, INQUIRE--ASK THOSE WHO KNOW.

Those only who know by trial or immediate observation can form any idea of the effects of the perfect relief of the almost charm-like cures effected in cases of the PILES RHEUMATISM ALL SWELLINGS, AND ALL EXTERNAL PAINS, no matter how severe, by the use of Hay's Liniment Find one who has used it that will not laud it above all things ever used, and you will find—what cannot be found.

For the relief of suffering human beings who may be afflicted, I beg you to ask—ask of these who know—ask the Hon. Alfried Conslin. U. S. Judge for that district, residing near Auberry, ask Mattribus J. Myrin, Eso., Athens, N. Y.,; ask Gen. Duff Green, late of Washingbeen tried for the crime, found guilty, and sentenced.—That I have not the courage to anticipate my doom or to bear up manfully against it. That I have no compassion, no consollation, no

supers are not read, or where readers are incredulous, be papers are not read, or where reasers are increasions, because so many worthless articles are advertised for the same purpose. To buyers we say, if all who have used it do not say it is bosond all praise, then do not fake it.—
The proprietor will not allow this article to be paid for unless it cures, when all the directions are fully followed.
Will any one suffering refuse now to try it? If he does, he might to be pitted more for his obstituacy than his confirm

Mr Hays would never consent to offer this article were

Mr Hays would never consent to other this article were is not compelled by his sense of moral—of religious duty —so do all in his power for victims of distress and misery. For this purpose he would sooner devete a fortune, than ecure a dollar for any worthless article. LOOK OIT—Some swindlers have counterfeiled this price, and put it up with various devices: Do not be imposed upon. One thing only will protect you—its the of COMSTOCK & Co. : that name must be alway name of COMSTOCK & Co.: tank name most be always on the wrapper, or you are cheated. Do not forget it.— Take this direction with you, and test by that, or neve buy; for it is impossible for any other to be true of genuine.

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**Caution" is the Parent of Safety.

An attack of the 'Pt.r.s' may be positively prevented by using (when the premonitory symptoms are felt) the celebrated HAYS LINIMENT. There are more than one handred people in this city, and in the United States an immense number, who have suffered beyond endurance by this dreadful complaint, who keep themselves wholly free from attacks by applying this Liniment when they feel any symptoms of its approach; of this there is most perfect proof.

Troof.

I None Genuine without the name of Constock & Covertion on the wrappers.

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PROSPECTUS THE CITIZEN SOLDIER;

A MILITARY PAPER TO BE PUBLISHED AT Norwith, Ut.

a sympals of the Militia laws of the several States, also quartely statements of the resignations, discharges promotions, elections, and dates of commissions in the different states so far as they may be furnished as by the proper cell-cers. Notices, Resolutions, and Reports of Military Conventions, Military Biography & History, Revelutionary History and Ancedotes,—History of motient and Modern campaigns, Military Science, Literary and Scientific matter, Foreign and Domestic Intelligence. In reinition to party politics the Citizen Sobier will be strictly neutral, but every candidate of whatever party will be supeared or among a processity of whatever party will be supeared or among a processity. Citizen Subict will be strictly neutral, but every candidate of whatever party will be supported or opposed, precisely as he shall support or oppose the Militia, and this course will be rigidly adhered to without fear or favor, reserving to ourselves the right to make such comment, or remarks upon the conduct or measures of any party, as to us they may appear to deserve. As a general rule, few, if any Advertisements, save those of a military character will be admitted into our columns.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per Annum payable on the reception of the copies to be sent in one bundle will receive the paper for \$1.50 in advance. The first No, will be issued as soon as possible. 17 Those holding Subscriptions will please return the names of Subscribers as fast as obtained.

Norwich May 16, 1840. 2—tf

PROSPECTUS OF BAY STATE DEMOCRAT.

On the first Wednesday in June, 1840, will be published a the office of the Daily Ray State Democrat, a Semi-Week paper, to be called the "HAY STATE DEMOCRAT, SEM WEEKLY." It will be made up of the growth paper, to be called the "HAY STATE DEMOCRAT, Sant-Weekly." It will be made up of the contents of the Daily, and will be issued on Wednesday and Saturday mornings, and will contain the latest News, Prices Current, Review of the Market, Shipping List, Commercial Intelligence, etc. etc. It will be handsomely printed on good paper, and will be of the same size of of the Daily.

TERMS—82,50 a year, payable in advance. Five copies will be sent for \$12,00—ten copies for \$22,50.

Boston, April 25, 1840.

THE EVERGREEN A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF NEW AND

POPULAR TALES, Poetry and Engravings.

The characteristic feature of this work is signified and portrayed in its title. The monthly wreath which we intend offering to our readers, shall be literally composed "Examplesis." Our design is to collect into a shape at once next and suitable for preservation, the best and most interesting specimens of the periodical and figitive literature of the day; to carefully separate the chaff from the wheat, the dress from the pure gold, and to present a compendium which, like good wine, shall be heightened in value by age, and be, in the language of our motto "Perren-ial and Fragrants"

Of course it will but require a proper exercise of taste to

DR. SPOHN'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY

For the permanent cure of this distressing, complaint never fails. When persevered in, it effectually renovates the system, and does away the cause of the SIUK & NER. VOUS HEADACHE. Thousands have tried it, and found VOUS HEADACHE. Thousands have tried it, and found precisely the relief which the article promises to bestow. Certificates of the strongest kind, and from the most respectable persons, are in possession of the proprietor, some of which have been published, testifying to the permanent cure, and others to immediate relief given by this remedy. It affords relief to the afflicted in 15 or 20 minremedy. It affords relief to the afflicted in 15 or 20 minutes from the first dose. If taken when the symptoms of an attack are first felt, it prevents the further progress of the complaint, and can produce no danger at any time by an excessive dose; as in such a case it would only throw off the contents of the stomach, leaving it sweet and healthy with an excellent appetite. All afflicted with head-arche should not fail to procure the article, and relieve themselves from so distressing a complaint.

themselves from so distressing a complaint.

Physicians have in many instances given it to their patients, and in every instance, to our knowledge, with great satisfaction have found it a certain cure. Sick and Neroous Headache is a complaint with which physicians do not wish to have any thing to do, and generally prescribe only for temporary relief consequently, Dr. Spoliu's Sick Headache Remedy escapes the opposition which some other proprietory articles meet from that source.

Try it once and you neverwill regretit. It is composed entirely of vegetables, and contains no mineral, or poisnous drug of any kind, and does not require any change of diet or exercise.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co. Wholesale Druggists, 2 Fletcher-street N. Y., and by the principal Druggists in the Union.

JUDGE PATTERSON.

Rend the following from Judge Patterson for thirty years the first Judge in the County in which he lives.

Middletown N. J- March 12, 1840.

Middletown N. J. March 12, 1846.
Messrs, comstock & Co.
Gentlemen—You are at liberty to make such use of the
following certificates as you deem will best subserve the
purposes for which it is intended.

[CERTIFICATE OF JUDGE PATTERSON.] I HERRRY CERTIFY that my daughter has been afflicted with sick head ache for the space of about 29 years,—the attacks occurring once in about two weeks, frequently lasting 24 hours, during which time the paroxysms have een so severe, as apparently soon to deprive her of life .been so severe, as apparently soon to deprive her of the And after having tried almost all other remedies in vain, I have been induced as a last resort to try Spohn's Head-ache Remedy as sold by you—and to the great disappointment and joy of herself and all her friends found very material relief from the first dose of the medecine. She has followed up the directions with the article, and in every case when an attack was threatened has found immediate. reiici, ontil she is near permanently cured. The attacks are now very seldom, and disappear almost immediately after taking the quantity directed. A hope that others may be beneficited by the use of this truly invaluable medicine, has induced me to send you the above, and remain

our obedient servent.
JEHU PATTERSON, Judge of the Court of C. P.
For sale in Woodstock Vt. by
5-ly
T. HUTCHINSON, Jr.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW.

THE Democratic Party is now in the crisis of a contest

Natural Parks to the Full-Issued At Nature (F. Nature).

Circumstances, not only of vast importance in themselves, but of the most vital consequence to individuals and to the nation in their results, have evidently combined to render indispensible the addition of a new Journal, to the admost interminable list of American Percedicals.

It is a matter of deep regret that while the fielings of every seer and party whether, moral, religious, political, secientific or literary have been excited, and their energies enisted, to advance even to ultraisin, their favorite schemes and dogmas, and to defend and preserve unchanged and unseathed the civil institutions of our country,—the very corner stone on which the whole superstructure is ball individual and monifor back to decay.

While the text book of our political existence, declares, that, a well regulated, and disciplined Militia is necessary for the security of a free State," and that "every State shall always keep up a well regulated, and disciplined Militia,"—and whith instory and observation have tanght us the utter impropriety and disciplined Militia is necessary for the security of a free State," and that we very State shall always keep up a well regulated, and disciplined Militia is necessary for the security of a free State," and that we very State shall always keep up a well regulated, and disciplined Militia, "—and whith instory and observation laws to the engine and whith distory and observation us, that the saciety of our country, both against external invasion, and internal commotion, as also the engiopoing the function of the security of the country, and the present of the country. This always have been preving upon the industry and results of the country. The defendence of the country and the law of the country and promile internation of which the west shall always keep up a well regulated, and disciplined Militia, is necessary for the country. This and the manufacture of the country and the proper of the country and the proper of the country and the

citizen-subilery, to elevate, and encourage the Militia of our own State, of each state, and of the whole nation, we propose to publish "The Citizen Soldier." This amount is our apology. In this fellow soldiers we have a rommon interest, we will make the effort, and if you sustain us, it will be successful.

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be continued; and, whenever practicable, engravings of perfor style will accompany the memors. White space engot be afforded to a regular departm for the lighter questions of literature and criticism, review of books of importance will be continued, and po-etry and imaginative literature will be employed, as here

tofore, to relieve the graver descossions which constitu-the object, and main feature of the work, while every c ertion will be made to render the Democratic Review at tractive as a periodical, as well as permanently valuable as a political work.

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SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

O'N and after Wednesday, April 1, 1840, the passenged trains on this road will run as follows: Leave the Depot of the Lowel Road, in Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5-1-2 P. M. 5 1-2 P. M., Leave Lowel at 8 1-1 A. M., 12 1-4 M., 5 1-4 and 6 1-P. M., or immediately on the arrival of the cars from Box

Way Passengers taken at Tyngsborong, N. Chelmsford, nd Middlesex. All baggage at the risk of the owners. Fare from Nashua to Lowelt, 50 cents; from Nashua to

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On the arrival of the cars at Nashua, stages leave for any part of Naw-Hampshire, Vermont, New-York and Canada, via Amoskeag, Concord, Keene, Charlestown, N. H., Windsor, and Brattleborough, Vt.

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cars from Boston-via Ameskeag, Concord, Plymouth, Isday, to Haverhill, St. Johnsbury, Derby, to Stanstead, L. C. (a), to Haverial, St. Johnstein, Berly, to Stanstein, L. C. For Keene, Brattleborough, P.L., Albany, and Savatoga N. Y., duily, 7 o'clock cars from Boston, via Walpole, Bellows-Falls, and Brattleborough 1st day, to Bennington, Albany, and Savatoga, 2d day.

For Meredith 'Hilage N. H., 7 o'clock cars from Boston, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, via Concord, Gilmanton,

TO THE BALD HEADED

AND OTHERS. AND OTHERS.

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urday the 21st day of March. On an other to following changes will be made:

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per will be sent, after the first of May next, to any subse-bers who shall not then have paid in advance.

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ly recrommended to those who teel a streng interest in pending Presidential contest.

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THERE never has been a time in the annals of the St THERE rever has been a time in the annals of the St when an enthusiastic and energetic action of the demosic party promised results so flattering as the present. The marked favorable change in public sentionent s the almost anonimous approval, by the people, of the dependent Treasury plan, and, especially, since the no nation, for the presidency, of a man deemed by the in ligent and honest portion of the "whig" party which light for the office,—the unconceased disapprobation which a large portion of the present dominant party y the corruption and hilberality of the present dominant party y the corruption and hilberality of the present dominant. which a large portion of the present dominant party via the corruption and dilberality of the present state dyna —and, above all, the undeguesed determination of YOUNG MEN to tear away from the vitals of the san aristocracy enervated by age, corrupted by power, bardend by proligious, who have lost, in the intrigue party and the scramble for place, all the benevolence the good, the partorism of the great—chaming distinctionly by their overweening insolence and uncompromising orry :—all indicate that a crissing real and unprecedent approaching in the affairs of the Monstain State.

To add the democracy in morting this crisis, is the lect of THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE:—and to be the ter prepared, it may not be improper to assure the put that the calitor will command, by contribution and by responsiblence, a combination of talect certainly capacitate, and which, whatever may be the emergency-however flerce and desperate the struggie, "unawed by

however fierce and desperate the struggle, "unawed by fluence and unbribed by gain," will advecte the princi of democracy, and vindicate the honor of the state.

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